

THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

JUNE 10, 1888.

To the Representatives of the United States. In accordance with usage and obligation to the instructions of the national republican convention of 1881, a national convention of the delegates, representatives of the national party will be held at the city of Chicago, Ill., on Tuesday, the 10th day of June, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President to be supported at the next national election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be there presented.

Republican electors in the several states and voters without regard to past political affiliations, either in action who believe in the American principle of a protective tariff for the defense and development of home industries and the elevation of home labor; who would reduce the national taxes and prevent the accumulation of surplus in the treasury in harmony with this principle; who are opposed to the attempt now more openly favored that ever before established a policy which would strike down American labor to the level of the under-paid and oppressed workers of foreign lands; who favor a system of naval and coast defense which will enable the United States to conduct its international negotiations with self-respect; who gratefully cherish the defenders of the country who condemn and resent the continued and unjust exclusion of rapidly growing territories which have an interest to submit to admission into the several states who are in favor of free schools and popular education; who are free and honest ballott and a fair count, the protection of every citizen of the United States in his legal rights at home and abroad, a foreign policy that shall extend our trade and commerce to every land and climate, and shall properly support the dignity of the nation and the promotion of friendly and harmonious relations and intercourse between all the states, are cordially invited to unite under this call in the formation of a national ticket.

Each state will be entitled to four delegates at large, and for each representative at large two delegates, and each congressional district each territory and the District of Columbia to two delegates.

The delegates-at-large shall be chosen by popular state conventions, called in not less than twenty days, published notice, and not less than thirty days before the meeting of the national convention. The congressional district delegates shall be chosen in the same manner as the nomination of a member of congress made in said district. The territorial delegates shall be chosen in the same manner as the nomination of delegates in congress is made. The delegates from the District of Columbia shall be chosen at a convention constituted of members elected in the primary district assemblies held under the call and direction of the republican central committee of said district. An alternate delegate for each delegate in the national convention to act in case of the absence of the delegate, shall be elected in the same manner and at the same time as the delegate is elected.

All notices of contests must be filed with the national committee in writing, accompanied by printed statements of the grounds of contests which shall be made public. Preference in the order of hearing and determining contests will be given by the convention in accordance with the date of filing of such notices and statements with the national committee.

B. F. Jones, Chairman.
SAMUEL P. FERGUSON, Secretary.
Washington, Dec. 9, 1887.

THE DARK LANTERN TARIFF BILL.

The public does not understand why the dark lantern tariff bill is concocted in secret. When republicans have had occasion to revise the tariff, every step has been taken with open doors. Thus the committee from the beginning to the end of its deliberations had had the benefit of public opinion, sometimes heartily commanding and sometimes pointing out the wisdom of changes proposed. Then, too, there has always been ample time for consideration, and for constituents even the most distant parts of the country to make their opinions known to congressmen before final action, and more than once the voice of the people has modified the action of the house.

This, says the New York Tribune, is exactly what dark lantern democrats want to avoid. They are anxious that members should not have chance to hear from their constituents about the bill. If possible, leaders privately admit, they will rush the bill through without any serious debate. The greatest pains are taken to prevent any warning of the nature of the bill, until disclosure can no longer be avoided. Hence the committee is robbed of its rightful function, and a part of its members hide in dark holes to transact their business. A dozen professedly authoritative dispatches have been sent out, regarding the tenor of the coming bill. But the features of agreement and of disagreement also indicate that wishes rather than definite results are whispered to reporters by passionately eager partisans. To discuss either of these reports would probably be a waste of time. There is reason to suppose that an inner ring of secrecy exists, even inside the dark lantern caucus, and that only two men could possibly tell if they would, what the majority will finally be required to report. But all this secrecy is intended to prevent warning constituents of the character of the bill to be of service until a little later for effective expression of public opinion.

Thanks to their dark lantern method, the bill will come before the public at the outset as one which its authors have been afraid to let the public consider. Every man of them will protest that he has no such aim. Yet there is not a plain citizen in the country who does not see that no other motive explains the performance. If these democrats were not aware that public opinion would oppose them, they would be most eager to get the full benefit of popular support for their measure. They know that every week of public trial will make the passage of the bill more difficult, and so they hide it from the light as long as they can. The same purpose prevents consideration of the measure in open committee. Their experienced and able political opponents would have a chance to point out mistakes. Republican leaders in the house have sought the criticism of foes, and of all parts concerned, as to every feature of a tariff bill, in order to avoid mistakes as far as possible. The dark lantern statesmen have a different object. To them it is a trivial matter whether a bill is exactly right or not. They treat with contemptuous indifference the

question whether it will hurt important industries. All that they care about is to contrive a bill that can be passed, that will enable them to pretend they have reduced taxation, and that will go as far as possible toward satisfying free traders. Especially they want to satisfy the foreign importers, upon whom the party relies for large campaign subscriptions. That being the motive the method is fitting. It is likely to result in a bill full of blunders and particularly dangerous to industry. But the dark lantern statesmen do not care, provided it will help them to snatch the office for another term.

There is no relaxation in the work set in operation at the convention of republican clubs, and highly encouraging reports are constantly received from all parts of the Union. Especially gratifying is it to note the interest manifested in such states as Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee. The movement appears to have taken root there with remarkable vitality. In republican strongholds the interest is constantly growing, and the beneficial results of the plan to unite and exhort the members of the party everywhere promise to be notable and widely extended.

The contest for the late Congressman Moffatt's seat, in the Xth Michigan district, derives additional importance from the fact that if the republicans lose it, they lose the majority in the delegation from that state which they had before Mr. Moffatt's death; and this would spoil the ascendancy which the party would have in case the presidential election was thrown into the house of representatives next winter. Such a possibility before Judge Bradley, of Rhode Island, decided not to dispute Mr. Arnold's election.

That grand jury which reported that there was no evidence of intimidation in the recent Jackson, Miss., election, and that the murderous "Red Circular" was the conception of irresponsible persons, appears to have acted upon the principle that a man is not bound to exonerate himself. According to the Jackson Advertiser several members of this jury were on the committee of one hundred who served as a vigilance committee in this business.

For the Rhode Island election in April, the registration of voters, just completed, is the greatest ever known. Our republican friends evidently mean to repeat that state's success.

Washington, Feb. 1.—M. N. Gandy, agent for several wealthy residents of Cuernavaca, Mex., has closed the sale of 500,000 acres of land in the State of Cuernavaca to the representatives of an English syndicate, who already own 2,000,000 acres in that State. The consideration was \$15,000, or twenty-five cents per acre. The purchase comprised much valuable land. English capitalists now own fully one-quarter of the State of Cuernavaca.

Sixty-Two and a Half Million Souls. New York, Feb. 1.—The Tribune publishes a carefully-prepared estimate of the probable population of the United States for the present time, and puts it at 62,323,077 persons. The estimate shows that the ratio of deaths and births which past experience has revealed, and adding the excess of births and the index by immigration during each year to the population given by the census of 1880, which was 50,157,783.

To Satisfy the Demand for Coal. Duluth, Minn., Feb. 1.—So urgent has the demand for fuel been that a number of steamship companies have issued by this road to Duluth agents to ship nothing but coal. All its motive power and equipment is to be used for coal shipment, and other freight must wait until the famine is checked. Some 200 cars of coal are sent daily.

Sarah Allison's Case. San Francisco, Feb. 1.—The Supreme Court yesterday affirmed the decision of the lower court granting a divorce to Sarah Allison Hill from the late Senator Sharon. She was given alimony of \$1,500 and an annual allowance of \$500. The counsel fees of \$5,000 were disallowed. Three of the seven judges dissented, holding that the woman was never legally married to Sharon.

Another Nine-Hour Movement. Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 1.—The carpenters of Pittsburgh and vicinity have notified their employers that on the 1st of May next they will demand an advance in wages of 10 per cent, pay and half-pay for all over time and nine hours work a day. The employers claim that if the demands are enforced, a general paralysis of business will be the result.

To Review the Illinois School Laws. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 1.—State Superintendent Edwards has entered upon the work of reviewing the school laws of the state, as enacted by the last General Assembly. He will be assisted by E. K. Farnsworth, of Danville; Superintendent of G. L. Cook, of Cook County; John W. Cook, of Normal, and N. C. Dougherty, of Peoria.

Fighting Ireland in Canada. OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 1.—A society recently formed here, styled "The League of the Free," threaten to incite the associations of all parts whom they can prevail upon to fight a higher continental number to the "Plan of Campaign" or other seditions funds, which they claim is illegal in any part of the empire.

Small-Pox in Prince. D. S. Morris, Ill., Feb. 1.—The State Board of Health is notified by the Board of State Board of Health of Illinois that a small-pox epidemic has broken out in San Francisco with several cases of small-pox; that it has become epidemic in that city, and that the infected Chinese are scattering all over the country. Precautionary measures are recommended.

AN AWFUL DEED.

A Buffalo Man Confesses the Murder of His Mother in Order to Save Her from the Poor-House.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 1.—John Culien, a ship carpenter, killed his mother, aged 65, with an ax, last night, and then went the rounds of the drinking saloons, boasting of his deed. He was believed to be dead, but was finally arrested. His mother's dead body was then found. No one with whom he had been drinking said he was drunk when he committed the murder. Culien says he killed his mother as she was getting supper over her and kissed her twice. He excused his crime by saying that he did not want his mother to go to the poor-house. Culien was drunk when arrested.

Wants Heavy Damages.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—A suit for \$50,000 damages against the Western Union Telegraph Company has been brought by Frank J. Parham, a wool merchant, who claims that he lost that amount of money by his Western agent buying wool on a falling market through a blunder in telegraphic instructions.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

No Verdict Returned in the Celebrated Sykes Case Before the Chicago Courts.

A Wholesale Dry Goods House Destroyed by Fire at Buffalo.

An Inhuman Mother Arrested at Bay City, Michigan.

THE JURY DISAGREED.

Special to the Gazette.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—The jury in the case of James W. Sykes, tried for uttering forged warehouse receipts, have disagreed.

They appeared in court this morning and announced themselves unable to unite upon a verdict, although the judge urged an agreement, on account of the great importance of the case in commercial circles.

Nine of the jury were for conviction and three were for acquittal. The new trial will be given some time during the present month.

FIRE AT BUFFALO.

Special to the Gazette.

BUFFALO, Feb. 1.—The large dry goods store of Barnes, Kengerer & Co. of this city, was destroyed by fire this morning. It is reported that several persons perished in the flames, but no names were given. The fire burned furiously, but is now under control.

SHERMAN AND MAHONE.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Senator John Sherman dines to-day with ex-Senator Mahone, of Virginia, in the interest of harmony. This is Blaine's birthday.

FIRE AT QUINCY.

Special to the Gazette.

QUINCY, Ill., Feb. 1.—The Haynes carriage warehouse in this city was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Loss estimated at twenty-two thousand dollars.

SOLD HER DAUGHTER.

Special to the Gazette.

BAT CITY, Mo., February 1.—The wife of Stephen Lestrange was arrested here with her daughter Delia. She confesses that she sold her daughter for money. Delia is only fourteen years old.

UNDER THE CRIMES ACT.

Commander Cox on Trial Again—Island Synthesizers Crowd Around the Court—Baptists and Colleagues Condemn the Religious National League—Sentenced—Murder in Trial.

DULUTH, Feb. 1.—The trial of Mr. Cox, master of Parliament for East Coast, on a charge of violating the Crimes act, by addressing two tenants at Kibby's, was begun yesterday in that place. Mr. Cox was tried last week at Eau Claire on a charge of addressing a speech meeting and sentenced to four months' imprisonment for failing to obey a order of the court.

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AS A LAST RESORT.

Anthracite Miners Urged to Join the Reading Strikers.

A COAL FAMINE SURE TO FOLLOW.

Eastern Pennsylvania's Iron Industry Paralyzed—Novel Appeal of Women—Reports to Congress on the Strike Resolution.

THE CRIMES INVESTIGATORS.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 1.—This section of the state is now turned to Pittston, where 300 delegates representing the miners of the Wyoming and Lackawanna regions are in session. Chairman Lee, John D. Davis, Hugh McGarvey and other leaders of the strike will be present. In these two regions 30,000 men and boys are employed and they will be very strongly urged to strike to support the 50,000 miners in the Lehigh and Schuylkill valleys. Every miners will be encouraged to do this. The majority of the miners are probably not in favor of the strike, but will obey their leaders, who are not hot-headed. Forty-eight hours will develop important events. If the miners now in session strike, the entire anthracite coal supply will be cut off, and a coal famine will come to the country. The coal miners will be forced to strike.

The strike is still solid. The men show no signs of yielding. The company claims to have a few miners working, but it is only with a very few, and they are not, as far as experience indicates, leaders. The miners stripped from the mine are averaging 150 cars of coal. That is just exactly one-half of what the Brookside colliery alone, when it is working full-handed, produces, and this in face of the fact that no coal has been shipped for three days previously. The miners still object to mining coal—even if they get the advance—as long as it is shipped over the Reading railroad.

PORTERVILLE, Pa., Feb. 1.—When the men employed in the Coal & Coke Company, near Porterville, came out from work Monday night they were met at the mouth of the slope by a large crowd of women from the adjacent Hockersville valley, who besought them to stand by their striking brethren, and offered if they would "to share their last crust with them." As an earnest of good faith the women offered them a substantial contribution, which they had brought with them, consisting of bread, flour and other articles. It is not known to what they will yield to the miners.

WARMARIA, Feb. 1.—The Illinois Commerce Committee made two reports on the resolution providing for a Congressional investigation into the Reading railroad troubles, and they were made a special order in the House to-day. The majority report, which was adopted by the committee by a vote of 7 to 6, recommends the reference of the resolution to the Interstate Commerce Committee.

The minority report which is signed by Morris, Bayley (Md.), Anderson (Kan.), Tarnay (Mich.), Anderson (La.) and Logan (La.), recommends the appointment of a special commission. It says that Congress has a right to make such inquiry, as the Reading Railroad Company is a common carrier transporting commerce between the States and says the vital questions underlying this controversy are whether the company has the right to regulate its own affairs under the charter of the Coal & Coke Company to produce a coal famine and raise the price of coal, or whether there is a combination or conspiracy between the two companies, actually and in the same, to enable the railroad company, indirectly, to escape its duties as a common carrier.

The presence here of a delegation representing the working-men, for the purpose of urging Congress to take action, and the unanimous adoption of the resolution by the House, regardless of the views of either of the majority

DON'T BLAME

THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

POPULATED BY THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY OF JANESVILLE WIS. TUESDAYS DAILY \$1000 DOLLARS PAYABLE MONTHLY. WEEKLY \$1000 DOLLARS PAYABLE MONTHLY. NICHOLAS SMITH, P. E. BLISS, PRESIDENT, THESEN, AND MARCHANT, W. H. BLADON, SECRETARY.

THE MAIL SERVICE.

Complaints Made in the Senate of Its Inefficiency.

THE PLUMB RESOLUTION DISCUSSED.

The Claim Made That the Trouble is Caused by the Employment of Unskilled Labor and Inadequate Appropriations.

Senate.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—Senator Plumb's resolution directing the Post-office Committee to inquire into the cause of inefficient mail service, especially in the South and West, was discussed in the Senate yesterday. Senators Manderson (Ala.), Morgan (Neb.) and Stewart (Nev.) favored the investigation and restailed it as complaints by their constituents.

Senator Salsbury (Md.) had no objection to the proposed investigation, but he thought it unfair to execute it before it was based on the records of the Senate newspaper service and private letters sent on them. He was pleased on Monday to hear the Senator from Kansas charge the Post-office Department with being too economical because he recited the grave charges of "star-route" frauds and other defalcations preferred against the department under a former Administration. He was pleased that no charge of that kind had been made against the present post-office administration.

Senator Tolson (Col.) thought the fault was largely in the inadequacy of the appropriations made for the Post-office Department, although some reason for it might be found in the numerous removals of skilled and competent men and the substitution of new and unskilled men.

Senator Cook (Ky.) said that the matter was not so simple as Senator Salsbury seemed to think. It involved classification and other such capacity, including star-route lines, and so much time had to elapse before contracts could be made that great embarrassment was caused.

He wished the Post-office Committee to consider also whether some arrangement might not be made by which postal clerks would serve on the great mail steamships coming to New York, so that

there would be no such delay as there was present in forwarding letters to their destination. He admitted that Congress had not done its duty in furnishing the Post-office Department with the necessary appropriations.

Senator Chase (R. I.) said that the difficulty arose from two sources. One, and probably the greatest cause, was the fact that the department had attempted to change the clerical force too rapidly. In the short space of two and one-half years 90 per cent. of the whole force of the Post-office Department of that country had been changed.

He admitted that there had been several changes among the railway postal clerks in any other branch of the service, but it was also true that in no other branch had there been so little difficulty.

He commented on the very defective postal service in Philadelphia, and said that the clerical force of that post-office had been entirely changed—the new men being selected not for their qualifications, but for their political services.

He referred to the recent presence in Harrisburg of post-office officials as "hustlers and strikers" to control the State Committee in the interest of the Administration.

Senator Morgan (Col.) said he understood that there had been a change in the administration of the post-office, and that the new administration was not bad, but had been under any previous administration, even when there was no change of party.

The resolution went over without action.

The Senate passed Senator Salsbury's (Col.) resolution for a constitutional amendment changing the time for the meeting of Congress and for the inauguration of the President. It provides that the terms of the Vice-President, Senators and Representatives shall commence and end on April 30, instead of March 4.

Senator Stewart (Nev.) introduced a bill providing that after ninety days from its passage, Chinese laborers shall not have the right to enter the United States on the ground of previous residence. It also gives the Secretary of the Treasury power to change at will the form of identification certificates to be delivered to Chinese departing from this country, and to make all needed rules and regulations to prevent the unlawful entry of Chinese into this country.

Senator Keown (W. Va.) gave notice that he would next Thursday submit some observations on the President's message and on Senator Sherman's reply thereto.

Senator Riddleberger (Va.) introduced a resolution to amend the rules of the Senate so as to secure in open session the consideration of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, now before the Senate in secret session. The resolution was voted over to day.

The Senate then took up the Blair Education Bill and was addressed by Senator Evans (N. Y.) in its favor.

THE MARKETS.

Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 1.—To-day 1,200 men will become idle in the State prison here and will be locked in the cells.

The state controller has issued a resolution to the prison authorities to prohibit the manufacture of tobacco in the cells.

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THE MARKETS.

Grain and Provisions.

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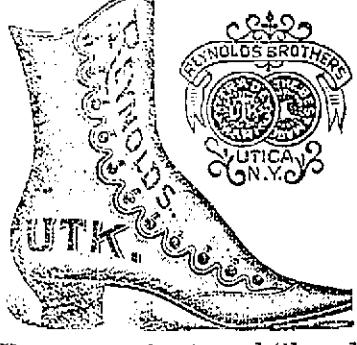
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STILL THEY LIVE

At the old stand, No. 22, West Milwaukee Street, and have in stock the finest line of
Boots, Shoes & Rubber Goods
in the city. We still represent the celebrated



Reynolds' Boots and Shoes
The most perfect fitting Ladies' Shoes and
Children's shoes in the market, as well as the
most durable. We also carry BOOTS &
SHOES, leather, Kid, Cloth, Suede, De-
erskin, and others. We are the sole agents for Alfred
BOYLE'S FELT SHOES & SUPPLERS

For Men, Ladies, Misses and children. We
carry Hartan & Son's make of New York and
Lily, Brackler & Co.'s Hand and Machine
sewed and many others. In fact we have every
thing that is wanted in Footwear. We also carry
Shoe Store, as well as LOW & THE LOW
P.S. Please call before purchasing. We guarantee
satisfaction.

REPAIRING!
On short notice. Remember this place No. 26
West Milwaukee Street.

TRULSON & PETERSON



226 Grand Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

BON'T

THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

MAIL-BOAT TIRE TABLE.

Chicago & Northwestern
Trains at Janesville Station.

Each day.

For Chicago..... 8:28 A.M.

For Janesville (each day)
at 8:28 A.M.

For Oglebay..... 12:25 P.M.

For Chicago (each day)
at 12:25 P.M.

For Evansville, Indiana and St. Paul
and Winona (new line)..... 2:00 P.M.

For Milwaukee, Madison and Horatio
(new line)..... 6:15 P.M.

For Beloit and Cedarburg..... 6:15 P.M.

For Watertown, Oshkosh and Green
Bay..... 6:30 P.M.

For Milwaukee, Winona and Winona
Bay..... 6:30 P.M.

For Milwaukee and Winona..... 1:15 P.M.

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From

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1

FIRE AT EVANSVILLE.

The Cuttage & Northwestern Coal Shed Destroyed This Morning.

For the convenience of the public I have prepared a list of the Fire Alarm boxes, arranged in wards. The little card may be found at the following named places, where my cigars are always found. Call for one.

I. C. Brownell, T. W. King
E. A. Baker, S. A. Chase
D. J. Concannon, W. A. Bros.
Myers House, Thos. Mahon
Brace & Edwards, Edw. Matthews
Gage & Littlejohn, F. P. Standard
Alfred Anderson, M. Dougherty
F. F. Pierce, A. Golling
Palmer & Stevens, Frank Shorner
Stearns & Baker, L. F. Lingling & Robinson.

The Old Timer and Portland are favorite nickel goods. And the Golden Crown and Portland are unequalled in 10 cent goods.

FRANC G. STEVENS.

Remember that the Women's Exchange is now located in Mr. T. F. Murphy's store on South Main street.

PAT AND SAW MONEY.—On all accounts unpaid March 1st, 1888, interest will be added, from date of purchase of goods.

BURTON & KIMBALL.

For a bang up, good wearing shoe, the Rock Bottom, at Minor's, O. P. O. for \$2.50, takes the cake.

Try a pair of oil grain shoes for \$2.20, at Minor's, opposite O. P. O.

Fresh bread, cakes, cookies, doughnuts and Saratoga chips at the Woman's Exchange.

Kindersymphony at the musicale to-night at Mrs. Ed. Talman's. Entertainment begins at 7:30; supper will be served immediately after.

For Sale.

The wholesale and retail liquor business, stock, fixtures, etc., located at North Main street, formerly owned and conducted by Samuel Fathers. A rare chance for a bargain.

JAS. A. FATHERS.

Ad. Estate of Samuel Fathers.

A well established manufacturing business requiring but little capital, and which will show large margins of profit, is offered for sale to enable the proprietor to continue in the same line elsewhere on a much larger plan. Investigate this at once.

C. E. BOWLES.

Tone.

Tone up your system by using Sillito's Stomach Bitters. In order to close will sell at \$1.25 per gallon, at North Main street.

JAS. A. FATHERS.

Ad. of Estate of Samuel Fathers.

FOR SALE.—House next to Fourth avenue bridge. Possession given on Feb. 1st. Inquire of J. Thoroughgood.

Lost.—On Saturday evening at Myers's opera house, or between there and Harry Carter's livery stable, a red merino shoulder scarf with a row of silk embroidery on edges and ends. A liberal reward will be given to the finder, if left at Gazette office.

WANTED.—Two unfurnished rooms with a private family. Enquire at this office.

Good maple wood at \$5 per cord. Best sorted maple at \$8.

J. H. GATELEY.

House that cost \$2,000 with barn, two outhouses, all on two full lots and centrally located, for \$1,600.

O. E. BOWLES.

Starting reduction.—We are determined to give you a benefit and for that purpose have placed on sale a custom made ladies' Dongala kid button shoe for \$1.50 cash. Tempting good same price. This shoe has solid sole leather counter and innersole. Spanish arch last, elegant style, a bangle to wear, fully warranted and equal to any \$2.50 shoe you ever saw. No wonder our world-beat credit competitors howl. Don't get left. See these goods before you buy.

BROWN BROS.

We close at 7:30 except Saturday. Our line of dress goods and silks is unusually attractive, and next Saturday will be a gay day for the ladies. They will be at our special sale.

ARCHIE REED.

Masquerade wigs for rent at Mrs. Sader's.

44 acre farm, with good, new house and near the city, must be sold soon at the best price obtainable.

O. E. BOWLES.

Don't miss our Saturday's special sale of dress goods and silks.

ARCHIE REED.

Arrived this morning new style pretzels; rock candy; farina and other crackers at Denison's.

Beautiful line of combination suitings included in last Saturday's sale of dress goods

ARCHIE REED.

Snow-maker WANTED.—A first class workman wanted to take shop. Trade already established. Plenty of work. Only sober industrious man need apply.

BROWN BROS.

The rapid growth of Brown Bros. trade is proof that their goods and prices are right.

It TAKES.—Those 15 tickets for \$1. Each buys a large 10-cent loaf.

J. A. DENNISTON.

A very choice little farm of ten acres adjoining the city limits, was bought by its present owner, two years ago for \$2,100 cash. There is a good house, barn and tobacco shed, an orchard of 50 trees and small fruit. The owner has decided to permanently locate in another state, and to effect an immediate sale for that purpose, will sacrifice \$100 of his cost and actual value. \$1,000 of the purchase money can remain on mortgage at 6 per cent. This is a better bargain than gold dollars at 90 cents.

C. E. BOWLES.

Splendid frames made to order at Sutherland's bookstore.

All the valuable new books at Sutherland's bookstore.

All wool homespun at 39 cents a yard at our clearing up sale for the next two weeks.

BOUR. BAILEY & CO.

Turkish baths! Only relief known

to be specific in rheumatism.

FIRE AT EVANSVILLE.

The Cuttage & Northwestern Coal Shed Destroyed This Morning.

The large coal shed of the Chicago & Northwestern railway company at Evansville, was destroyed by fire this morning. The shed was built the past season and was one of the largest owned by that company. No particular have been received but it is understood that the loss will amount to at least \$12,000.

BRIEFLETS.

—"The Private Secretary," at Lappin's hall this evening.

J. B. Minor is fully established opposite the post-office.

Spectator's ticket for the masquerade to-night will be twenty-five cents.

It will be a high carnival for the masquerade at the Armory to-night.

Mr. Henry Hanson, of Pierro, Dakota, is in the city visiting his parents and many friends.

—Wisconsin Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F., occupy Odd Fellows Hall this evening regular weekly meeting.

The Rev. Mr. Thomas of Foothills, will preach in the First M. E. church this evening. All are invited.

Judge Bennett refused Mrs. Clara L. Salaman the sought-for divorce, and has dismissed the case.

—Work will not be resumed by the Empire Cross Springs Co.'s men until Friday, as the shops are now closed for inventory.

To-morrow being the Festival of the Purification there will be service in Christ church at 10:30 a. m. with Holy communion.

A rubber over-shoe, nearly new, was picked up in Lappin's hall last evening, which the owner can have by calling on Harry Anderson.

The Modern Woodmen of America, assemble in regular semi-monthly meetings this evening—lodge room in the Court Street M. E. church block.

—Frank B. Phelps, whose pencil now brightens the local columns of the Green Bay Gazette, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Phelps of the fourth ward.

The first alarm will probably be completed and the test made either this evening or on to-morrow. The putting on of an extra attachment in the boxes caused delay.

—No especial arrangements have been made regarding supper at the masquerade this evening. Geling's restaurant will furnish refreshments for all those that desire.

—While Conductor Al. Stickney's train was stopping for supper at Watertown last night sneak thieves went through the smoking car and stole a new suit of clothes and a valuable set of surveying instruments belonging to H. F. Fox, assistant engineer of the C. & W. railway.

—Mr. Frank Buck, whose smile was for several years a prominent feature of the decorations of the American Express office, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Buck of the fourth ward. He is messenger for the American between Milwaukee, Wis., and Iron Mountain, Michigan.

—Our "Bachelors," Kibson & Crane's great piece, was the hit at Lappin's hall last evening. Lou R. Maddox appeared as Judge Jowler, while Howard Well covered himself with glory as "Prof. Bangs." The audience was a large one and was evidently well pleased. The company is the best of its kind that has appeared in the city this winter. To-night it will present "The Private Secretary" and should be greeted by another full house.

—The supper given last evening by the ladies of the Rectory Society of Christ church in the Kenilworth block, was attended by a very large number of people, and the ladies had about all they could do to supply the demand for "waiteress." The waiters are growing in popularity and equal to any \$2.50 shoe you ever saw. No wonder our world-beat credit competitors howl. Don't get left. See these goods before you buy.

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All wool homespun at 39 cents a yard at our clearing up sale for the next two weeks.

BOUR. BAILEY & CO.

Turkish baths! Only relief known

to be specific in rheumatism.

to bring their merry making to a close in time to return to their own homes in a seasonable hour. It was a surprise party on Master Freddy and one which the little ones present will long remember.

—Winslow, of O. O. D. fame, has purchased the hardware and crockery stock of Mr. A. Cohn, and on to-morrow will open and commence a sale of crockery and hardware on South River street, in the store formerly occupied by E. Hall. Winslow has a reputation of making things lively in whatever business he is engaged, and this sale will be no exception. People in want of this class of goods will do well to make a note of this sale. Mr. Cohn will devote his whole attention hereafter to the clothing trade at "The Fair," West Milwaukee street.

—Hon. Alex. Graham returned home yesterday from Cedar Falls, Iowa, where he had been to attend the funeral of his grand-daughter, Miss Mary Graham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Graham of that city, which took place on the 26th of January. During the afternoon of the day of the funeral at Cedar Falls, the Merchant's National Bank, and the Northwestern Life Stock Insurance Co., both of which institutions are located in Des Moines, (Mr. Graham being president of both) were closed in respect to the bereaved family.

—Wisconsin Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F., occupy Odd Fellows Hall this evening regular weekly meeting.

The Rev. Mr. Thomas of Foothills, will preach in the First M. E. church this evening. All are invited.

Judge Bennett refused Mrs. Clara L. Salaman the sought-for divorce, and has dismissed the case.

—Wisconsin Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F., occupy Odd Fellows Hall this evening regular weekly meeting.

—The decision was on the suffrage case of Mrs. Olympia Brown, of Racine, against A. L. Phillips and others, election inspectors for the second ward of that city. The supreme court reversed the order of Judge Winslow, of the circuit court, and remands the cause for further proceedings according to law.

This is, in effect, denies Mrs. Brown the ballot for other than school officers.

The plaintiff, a woman of lawful age and a citizen of this state and long a resident of the second ward of the city of Racine, claimed the right to vote under and by virtue of chapter 211, laws of 1885, and, accordingly, offered to vote in that ward at the last annual municipal election in that city for candidates for the respective offices of mayor, city clerk and comptroller, aldermen and supervisors. The defendant, as inspectors of such election for that ward, refused to receive her vote or allow her to swear it in. The action to recover \$6,000 damages sustained by reason of such refusal.

It was contended on the part of the inspectors that the chapter under which such right is claimed is wholly innocuous, because it was never adopted as required for an amendment to the constitution by a majority of the states.

On the part of the plaintiff it was contended that under another article of the constitution, it was competent to extend the right of suffrage to women, if necessary, by a majority of the states.

The contention is, however, that women do not belong to the class of persons to whom the right of suffrage may thus be extended. In support of this contention the inspectors held that the right of suffrage could only be extended to such persons as were securing to women the same rights of suffrage thus proposed to be secured by the several bills and memorials thus debated, and some of which were introduced by Mr. Winslow.

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